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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/551,399	04/17/2000	Christopher J. Chase	03493.86913	1414

7590

02/06/2006

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EXAMINER

HOM, SHICK C

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2666

DATE MAILED: 02/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 11/22/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In page 2 lines 22-23 and page 3 line 27 to page 4 line 4 of the remarks, applicant argued that Hluchyj et al. fail to teach, show or suggest translating user data within at least one of the frame relay data packets into a fast packet address is not persuasive because the abstract clearly recite the switching system for adapting fast packet information to a cell relay format and vice versa clearly anticipate translating user data within at least one of the frame relay data packets into a fast packet address as claimed. In page 2 lines 23-25 and page 3 lines 24-26 applicant argued that Voit et al. fail to teach, show or suggest the frame relay switch being responsive to different service categories and configured to determine a quality of service responsive to layer 4 data is not persuasive because Voit et al. in col. 1 lines 26-50 recite the two type of services, col. 3 line 66 to col. 4 line 24 recite the quality of service currently present on the Internet for completion of the voice call being measured and routing the call alternatively between the PSTN and the Internet in accordance with the quality of service and col. 7 lines 28-42 recite the quality test

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occurring through TCP/IP protocol, packets being transmitted and received through the physical transport layer, i.e. layer 4, clearly anticipate the switch being responsive to different service categories, i.e. voice or data, and determining the quality of service responsive to layer 4 data.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35

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U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 32 and 34-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hluchyj et al. (5,425,029) in view of Voit et al. (6,870,827).

Regarding claims 32, 34-35:

Hluchyj et al. disclose a network comprising: customer premises equipment; a frame relay switch coupled to the customer premises equipment with at least one permanent virtual circuit and receiving a plurality of frame relay data packets (see col. 4 lines 15-35 which recite the logical address of the fast packet being mapped to cell relay logical address using a predetermined table look-up clear anticipate the use of a permanent virtual circuit for receiving frame relay data packets), the frame relay switch for translating user data within at least one of the frame relay data packets into a fast packet address (see col. 2 lines 41-68 and col. 9 lines 21-26 which recite the network for translating fixed length cell relay data packets into variable length fast packets and vice versa clearly anticipate the frame relay switch for translating user data within at least one of the frame relay data packets into a fast packet address) as in claim 32.

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For claims 32, 34-35, Hluchy et al. disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of wherein the frame relay switch responsive to a plurality of different service categories and configured to determine a quality of service responsive to layer 4 data as in claim 32 and wherein the frame relay switch is responsive to layer 3 Internet protocol (IP) data as in claims 34-35.

Voit et al. from the same or similar fields of endeavor teach that it is known to provide wherein the frame relay switch responsive to a plurality of different service categories and configured to determine a quality of service responsive to layer 4 data (see col. 3 line 66 to col. 4 line 24 which recite router for routing calls in accordance with the quality of service in the network) as in claim 32 and wherein the frame relay switch is responsive to layer 3 Internet protocol (IP) data as in claims 34-35 (see col. 7 lines 28-42 which recite that both the signaling and information content being communicated through the Internet using TCP/IP protocol and packets transmitted and received through the physical transport layer including ATM frame relay mode clearly anticipate the frame relay switch being responsive to layer 4 data and to layer 3 Internet protocol (IP) data, respectively) as in claims 32, 34-35.

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Thus, it would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide wherein the frame relay switch responsive to a plurality of different service categories and configured to determine a quality of service responsive to layer 4 data as in claim 32 and wherein the frame relay switch is responsive to layer 3 Internet protocol (IP) data as taught by Voit et al. in the communications network of Hluchyj et al. The frame relay switch responsive to a plurality of different service categories and configured to determine a quality of service responsive to layer 4 data as in claim 32 and wherein the frame relay switch is responsive to layer 3 Internet protocol (IP) data can be implemented by connecting advanced intelligent network router of Voit et al. to the switch of Hluchyj et al. The motivation for using advanced intelligent network router responsive to a plurality of different service categories and configured to determine a quality of service responsive to layer 4 data as in claim 32 and wherein the frame relay switch is responsive to layer 3 Internet protocol (IP) data as taught by Voit et al. in the communication network of Hluchyj et al. being that it provides more desirable added feature of routing calls in accordance with quality of service categories at the transmitter.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shick C. Hom whose telephone number is 571-272-3173. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday with alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be

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reached on 571-272-3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SH



DANG TON
PRIMARY EXAMINER